

DR. STEWART DEAD

The death of Dr. Charles Carroll Stewart, which occurred at the Emergency Hospital, Thursday evening, was a surprise and shock to his family and many friends. Dr. Stewart was accidentally injured Christmas evening on his way home. He did not regard the injury as being serious at the time.

Dr. Sewell attended him or dressed the wound in his hand until it became serious, then Dr. Reyburn was called in and ordered him to be carried to the Emergency Hospital at once.

He was carried there in his buggy by his wife, and assigned to a bed upon the top floor. He was suffering with great pain at the time, from which he received no relief for several hours after his arrival at the hospital.

In the evening he asked to be given a draw through which to take his medicine, but the nurse did not think it was necessary. That evening, however, between eight and nine o'clock, word was sent to his wife that he was dead. This was a great shock to her because she had just thirty minutes previous to this time, been informed that he was improving.

Dr. Stewart was a native of Washington, being connected with one of the most prominent and leading families in this city. He had been a progressive and active citizen all his life. He had been around the world three times, and in his youth he was considered one of the most daring scouts in



the army. After his second return from abroad, several years ago, he connected himself with The Bee, and worked assiduously to make the paper succeed. It was while connected with The Bee that he learned the art of journalism, and by persistent efforts and study he became one of the best descriptive writers in Negro journalism.

HE WAS AMBITIOUS.

Dr. Stewart was an ambitious and race-loving man. While employed in the Government Printing Office an idea struck him that he wanted a profession. He thought of law, and finally he decided to take up medicine. He attended the Medical School of Howard University, but having a disagreement with one of the faculty he left and went to Tennessee and graduated with him honors from Mahler's Medical College of Tennessee. He returned to this city and registered and opened his first office at 2018 E street northwest, where his family now resides, and built himself a large practice. He never believed in moving. He did not think a person could succeed by moving from pillar to post, hence he remained at this place where he first hung out his shingle.

At an early age he was married to a young lady in Baltimore, Md., who bore him one child, a boy, who is now living. His second marriage, which occurred several years ago was to Mrs. Jennie Williams, who survives him, as well as several brothers: Gage W., W. A. James and John Stewart; and two sisters, Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Kate and a step-daughter, all of whom are well-known citizens of this city and highly connected.

At the time of his death no physician was more popular among the people than he. He was medical examiner of the Elks at the time of his death, and one of the most popular and best-beloved members of the organization. The arrangements and direction of the funeral were in charge of the Elks, of which he was a member.

The last effort that this young man was making was to build a hospital in the vicinity or upon the ground of his parent home. He had about completed arrangements to erect this great colored hospital, which would have been a monument to Dr. Stewart.

He was buried at St. Mary's Ch. Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock; interment was in Harmony Cemetery.

AT THE CHURCH.

At one o'clock the remains of Dr. Stewart were carried to St. Mary's Church, Twenty-third street, headed by

PROF. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON WILL HE STAND THE CRITICAL TEST?

Cumberland, Va., January 3, 1908. Editor Washington Bee, Washington, D. C.:

The Bee is read by me with keen interest, especially the editorials on race issues and topics of national interest. For the past quarter of a century it has held its place in the forum as an outspoken, able, fearless, tried and trusted defender of the race's best interests. But it is not my purpose, Mr. Editor, to give you a honeyed preface, with sugar-coated words of praise and commendation, as a sort of pretext to enter your good graces, to procure a medium by which I may palm off my little say for self-gratification and the satisfaction of seeing something over my signature in print.

Some people are narrow in view and purpose. This is true of both black and white. Mr. Tillman is sometimes outclassed by a black Vardaman, and vice versa. Though handicapped by unjust laws and discrimination which constantly burn on the altar of Southern prejudice fed by race hatred and colorphobia we shall by united and progressive effort finally break down these barriers and stand forth in the light of American life free alike from caste and prejudice.

But, it is of the suggestion that a national testimonial be tendered Prof. Booker T. Washington some time in May of this year that I desire to write.

We believe in giving honor where honor is due. And certainly every honest, fair-minded American will sanction and second the proposition you make to give Mr. Washington a public testimonial of national character in recognition of his services and worth as a great and good man, industrial leader and pacificator.

To the proposition I readily and heartily agree. But when you state that this testimonial is due Dr. Washington for having given the Negro a new emancipation, it is here that we balk—and would be glad for the erudite editor of this widely circulated paper to be more explicit and tell us—the other 9,999,999 Negroes of the country—just what is meant by this "new emancipation," and of what does it consist?

Mr. Washington's heart is all right, we believe. He is a diplomat in the industrial world. His field is indeed a large one. In his realm he is king—and to remain the honored lord he must not overstep the domains of his kingdom, which is now known as "Industrialism for the Negro."

The Negro has long been taught to work. He had had several hundred years of hard training before Mr. Washington saw the blue hills of West Virginia, or began his long and tedious journey on foot, as a penniless lad, to enter Hampton Institute, there to be trained to become the industrial Moses of a once enslaved people. But lessons of saving, investing and judicious spending needed to be taught. And in this sphere Mr. Washington is the undisputed master of the field.

But, sir, giving Mr. Washington full credit for strong will, noble aims, and lofty purposes, we tremble for his greatness and namesake's good when he attempts to play the role of politics and essays to become the godfather to the race in the entire educational and business world.

'Tis true we have made rapid progress since freedom. Some of our people possess fortunes, the foundations of which were laid even before Mr. Washington was out of knee breeches.

And I notice, too, this strong statement: "The colored Americans are now becoming factors in business, which is due to the efforts of Mr. Washington." To this I assent in part. Mr. Washington has played an important part, in fact he has taken a leading hand in bringing before the public gaze, by the force of his genius and organizing powers, the various business men and organizations throughout the country—thus giving new life and impetus to business everywhere. But to give him credit for being the mainspring and the backbone of all business activity, genius and enterprise among the Afro-Americans of this country, which has long been known as a factor in the business world, is, we think, going to the extreme and giving him an overdose of praise.

For instance: The Bee, twenty-six years old. Its able editor, a mere fly-wheel in its machinery. Its becoming a factor due to Mr. Washington? Take The True Reformer; one of the strongest organizations among colored people in the world. It is a factor in the business world. To whom is all this credit due? We would take no star

GREAT SCOTT

COLOR LINE IN THE SCHOOLS.

Now it is reported that Miss Truman, Miss Walter and Miss Schooler, teachers in the Colored Normal School, will be transferred because they are too black. One recommendation has already been confirmed by the Board of Education. These ladies are three of the best qualified teachers in the Normal School. Just who made the recommendation The Bee is now investigating. The color line is growing in the colored schools, and it is hoped that Superintendent Stewart will put an immediate stop to this color line in the schools.

These transfers should be investigated at once by the Board of Education, and if it is established beyond all doubt that teachers have been removed or transferred on account of the color the guilty parties should be dismissed.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

Mr. J. W. Paterson gave a stag re-

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

By Miss Beatrice L. Chase.

Mrs. Ann Nutter, whose funeral took place last Wednesday, was one of Washington's best citizens.

The Freeman wishes to know "who is to manage the proposed colored theater in Washington?"

The funeral of Mrs. Charity Breadus, wife of Mr. George Breadus, of Ivy City, took place last Thursday from Vermont Avenue Baptist Church.

Hon. John P. Green was one of the speakers at a complimentary dinner in Clayton Hall, Cleveland, Ohio, recently given by the Niagara Movement executive committee.

The calendar issued by the pharmacists, Gray and Gray, is unique.

Women representing thirteen organizations in the Federation of Women's Clubs, Chicago, signed pledges last Tuesday not to wear the plumage of any birds other than crows.



HON. WILLIAM B. ALLISON, OF IOWA.—THE STATE OF IOWA WILL DO HERSELF GREAT HONOR BY RETURNING THE NESTOR OF THE SENATE.



HON. OSCAR J. RICKETTS, EX-PUBLIC PRINTER. A STALWART OF THE STALWARTS.

ception last Sunday night, and those present declared for him as the next delegate to the National Republican Convention. Among those present were: Gaskin and Gaines, James Jackson, Bud Minor and others. Mr. Patterson took the honors gracefully.

EX-PUBLIC PRINTER RICKETTS.

Hon. Oscar J. Ricketts, formerly Public Printer, is on the Lincoln type of Republicans. At the time he was Public Printer no man protected the Republicans more than he did. He appointed more Republicans, irrespective of color, than any man who preceded or succeeded him. Mr. Ricketts has the confidence and respect of the country, and at the proper time the people of this city will show their appreciation for him. He is today one of the most popular Republicans in this city and a man who is not found wanting when needed.

Arrangements were made for Rev. W. P. Thirkield, president of Howard University, to deliver a lecture on a Bible subject before the People's Bible School at Shiloh Church last Thursday evening.

It was stated last Tuesday that the Excise Board will grant the license applied for many weeks ago by J. C. Thomas, steward of the Washington Terminal Company, to have a bar at the new Union Station.

Dr. R. H. Boyd, secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board, of Tennessee, entertained the employees of the Board on New Year's Day. They fully enjoyed the dinner, which was the second annual one.

We see by the Ohio Standard World that Editor P. W. Chavers will not only visit the principal cities in America, but many of the foreign countries. The funeral services of Rev. Dr. D.

J. Stafford, who was pastor of St. Patrick's Church, took place last Tuesday from the church. Many prominent citizens attended the funeral rites at the church and at the grave.

Mrs. Callie D. House, national secretary of the ex-Slave Movement, who has been in this city on business, has returned to Nashville, Tenn.

The Muskegee Cimeter says "The Negroes of Oklahoma do not ask for social equality or social mixing, but they ask that their rights under the law be respected."

Encke's comet is said to have made its appearance again, and that it has a short period of about 1,200 days.

After hearing the testimony in the case of Nathaniel Taylor, colored, charged with beating his wife last Saturday night, Judge Kimball said in court last Monday: "You are one of those wife-beaters who ought to be tied to a whipping post and soundly thrashed."

Charles L. McCleary, second assistant postmaster, has directed postmasters to refuse packages that are not securely packed.

The joint investigation and inquest on the death of 355 miners in the recent disaster of the Monongah Mine was opened in the county court house at Fairmont, W. V., last Monday.

The Emancipation address by Rev. J. H. Adams, of Shadydale, Ga., was well appreciated by the people in that city.

Edward A. McGrath, of Milwaukee, Wis., who is a cripple, has received a medal from the President for saving the life of a six-year-old girl last August.

John Cowell and James Queen, a porter and cab driver, respectively, were in the United States Branch of the Police Court last Monday, charged with engaging in an affray at the new Union Station.

Mrs. Louisa C. Cameron, wife of ex-Governor William E. Cameron, of Richmond, Va., died last Saturday from pneumonia, after an illness of about ten days.

The Newton Center, Mass., says that Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, has started the tariff ball rolling by introducing a resolution seeking information relative to valuations under the proposed commercial treaty with Germany.

The Colored Alabamian, published at Montgomery, Ala., issued an Emancipation number January 4.

Mr. J. A. Lankford, one of the leading architects in this city, has completed plans for the first three buildings to be erected at Hillsboro, N. C. Judging from the plans of Mr. Lankford, the school will in every way be first class.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives to reduce the regular army to 35,000 men; after December 1, 1908, 10,000 of whom shall constitute an artillery for coast defense.

Rev. Joseph I. McGuire, pastor of the Church of the Holy Comforter, died last Tuesday afternoon after a long illness. Cardinal Gibbons went from St. Patrick's Church, following the funeral of Father Stafford, to the rectory of the Holy Comforter.

A bill to prohibit rural free delivery carriers from delivering mail packages containing alcoholic refreshments has been introduced by Representative Sims of Tennessee.

This city and vicinity was visited by a severe wind rain snow and hail storm last Tuesday.

We received the first edition which was published January 4, 1908, of the Mississippi Odd Fellow, Holly Springs, Miss., which we placed on our exchange list.

It is said that not one American steamship of any kind now runs to Brazil, Argentina, Chile or Peru, and that American mail service to these southern countries is non-existent.

OPPOSED TO BRUCE.

There is a growing opposition to Roscoe C. Bruce. His removal from the schools will be requested in a public meeting next week. Almost the entire colored population is against him. He is the most unpopular official in the schools.

MR. ANDREWS RETURNED.

Mr. J. A. Andrews, who has been on two weeks vacation on his farm in Virginia, returned to the city this week. He had a most delightful trip. Aside from being entertained by his old friends who purchased a new carriage especially to take him driving, he shot lots of game and supplied his friends when he returned last Monday.

Since the opening of Mr. Andrews' business it has been on the increase and before the end of 1909 he will enlarge 1735 Tenth street where he conducts his present business with an accomplished clerk, who is a great help to him.

Arbitrary Orders

THE TEACHERS OPPRESSED. UNNECESSARY WORK IN THE SCHOOLS.

Roscoe Conklin Bruce, who received his orders from Dr. Chancellor is, now attempting to force teachers to comply with certain orders issued to Bruce, which the Board of Education did not authorize. No such orders were issued to the white schools, and just what authority Bruce has to attempt to enforce such orders The Bee is unable to conjecture.

The colored teachers are informed that they must attend the Normal Night School, Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Just who authorized Bruce to issue such a ridiculous order is a conjecture, but the presumption is that it is one of Dr. Chancellor's former orders. No such orders have been given to white teachers.

The new Superintendent, Mr. Stewart, is asked to look into this.

Thursday night the teacher must attend a hot-air lecture for which they were compelled to purchase tickets for \$1.50. Then here comes the model lessons, which takes the teachers from their school work. The modal practice to the High School is another one of the imaginary reforms.

Last Monday about three o'clock about twenty teachers called upon Mr. Horner and presented him a protest against these arbitrary rules of Bruce, who had no authority whatever to issue them. No such orders exist anywhere in the country.

There are teachers in the school who taught Bruce and who know more than he will ever know.

Last summer Bruce left the city and went to New York and took lessons. If he was compelled to leave the city for another school after having graduated from Harvard, The Bee is of the opinion that a successor to his is greatly needed.



PRESIDENT OF THE CAPT. JAMES F. OYSTER, BOARD OF EDUCATION.

MR. CHASE TO MR. STEWART. Washington, January 6, 1908. Superintendent A. T. Stewart,

Dear Sir:

Roscoe Conklin Bruce, assistant superintendent in charge of the colored schools, has issued an order requesting teachers to attend a night Normal School three nights in a week. He has also organized or suggested an organization known as the "Teachers' Extension Course," where the teachers who don't want to give model lessons or attend parents' meetings or fortnightly meetings, are required to meet at the Summer School from 8 to 10 p.m., three times a week, to be taught by the High School teachers. Will you kindly inform me whether the law establishing white and colored schools in the District of Columbia gave the colored superintendent authority to establish a night colored teachers' Normal School? Does the law give him the authority to compel teachers to attend night meetings from 8 to 10 p.m., three times a week?

Well, Sir, such are the conditions of the colored schools, and these are only a few of the burdens of the colored teachers.

Will you let me hear from you at once, and oblige,

Very respectfully,

W. Calvin Chase.

DR. JAMES F. SHEPPARD.

This well-known Sunday School worker and race advocate is now in Tennessee working his way North. He will be in this city about the 20th, en route for Boston, Mass. Full history of his work will appear in The Bee next week.

Read The Bee.